

Physical Security

National Workshop on Biosecurity
Thailand Science Park, Pathumthani, Thailand
27–28 September, 2004

Natalie Barnett
Sandia National Laboratories





Physical Security System

Elements

- Access control
- Intrusion detection
- Delay and structural hardening
- Response capability

Management practices

- Graded protection
- Balanced protection
- Training
- Performance testing

Concentric Layers of Security

Property Protection Area

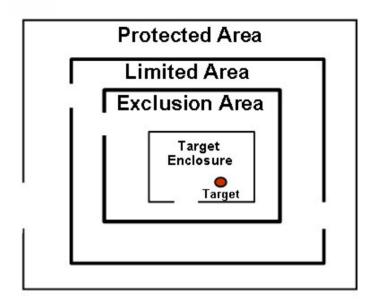
- Low consequence assets
 - Grounds
 - Public access offices
 - Warehouses

Limited Areas

- Moderate consequence assets
 - Laboratories
 - Sensitive or administration offices
 - Hallways surrounding Exclusion Areas

Exclusion Areas

- **■** High consequence assets
 - High containment laboratories
 - Computer network hubs



Property Protection Control

Fences

- Mark the boundaries of your property
- Announce your intention to protect the property
- Elicit strong statement of intent from intruder
- Terrain features can also serve this purpose



Limited and Exclusion Area Access Control

- Access control ensures that only authorized individuals are allowed into certain areas
 - Increasingly strict controls as you move toward assets of highest consequence
 - Unique credential: Grants access to specific areas by specific personnel
- Limited Areas
 - Requires unique credential for access
 - Electronic key card, or
 - Controlled key
- Exclusion Areas
 - Requires unique credential and unique knowledge for access
 - ◆ Electronic key card <u>and</u> keypad or biometric device, or
 - Controlled key <u>and</u> second individual to verify identity

Intrusion Detection and Response

- Security violation detection
 - Guards
 - Electronic sensors
- Alarm assessment
 - Validation of violation before response
 - Can be direct (guards) or remote (video)
- On-site guard force response
 - Supports electronic systems
 - Patrols or guards perimeter and buildings
 - Summons and directs local law enforcement
- Local law enforcement (police) support
 - Reinforces or substitutes for on-site guard force
 - Memorandum of understanding



Structural Hardening

- Increases adversary task time after detection
 - Allows response force to get into position to contain the adversary or prevent malevolent action
 - Is a factor in determining likely avenues of approach
- Passive nature
 - Robust construction
 - Minimal penetrations (doors, windows, ducts, vents, etc.)
 - Building complexity
- Balanced strength
 - Windows and doors as strong as adjacent walls

Training and Performance Testing

- Create security performance test plan and procedures
- Train personnel on what to do about:
 - Unrecognized persons
 - Unusual or suspicious activity
- Schedule periodic testing of hardware, guard force procedures (post orders)
- Take corrective action

Summary

- Physical security may be implemented by electronic and/or mechanical means
 - Either must be augmented by people and procedures
- Physical security depends on a fully integrated system
 - Physical security elements
 - Management practices